FIGHT TO THE LAST

BRAZILIAN INSURGENTS ARE NOW IN VERY HOT QUARTERS.

President Pelxoto Refuses to Lister to Terms and Da Gama is Forced to Fight-The Heretofere Bloodless Rebellion Turns Into Real Warfare and Cannon Balls Take the Place of Harmless Threats - The Partienlars.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The dispatche received last night seemed to warrant the assumption that a peaceful solution had been reached, but these hopes were extinguished when later in the afternoon U. S. Minister Thompson was heard from

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 13. Secretary of State. Washington:

The local forts commenced firing at noon today. Their firing was not returned by the insurgents. The terms of Da Gama have been refused by the government, who opened fire upon him from the city batteries this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The city is nearly abandoned and deserted.

[Signed] THOMPSON.

THOMPSON. [Signed] THOMPSON.
The receipt of this dispatch gave rise to much uneasiness to the department officials, which was undoutedly shared by the cials, which was undoutedly shared by me president, to whom it was communicated. In spite of its best efforts to be exactly fair and neutral, yet the contest in Brazil, occurring over the interested desire to pro-tect American interests and uphold the glory of Republican institution, has given color to the belief that its moral sympathy

color to the belief that its moral sympathy lay with the Peixoto government.
Undoubtedly the moral sympathy of the United States has been a valuable and considerable aid to the Brazilian government ever since 1892 when the first symptoms of trouble were manifested in the southern provinces, but if Peixoto is determined to maintain his present unrelenting and vindictive attitude for such, it is freely denoted by naval and diplomatic officers here that measure of support is certain to be hat measure of support is certain to be ithdrawn from him.

Benham's Statement.

Benham's Statement.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The crisis has been reached at Rio de Janeiro, and the two cablegrams that were received in Washington today mark the beginning of the saddest and bloodiest chapter of the long and stubbornly contested insurrection in Brazil. The first news came from Admiral Benham in a cable addressed to Secretary Herbert, and read as follows:

Rio DE LANKING March 12 1897 RIO DE JANEIRO, March 13, 1893.

Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

Notice has been given by this government that the bombardment of the insurgent ships and forts from the city will commence at noon, March 13. The insurgent admiral, it is reported, has taken refuge on the Portuguese man-of-war. On inquiry I find he is not on board yet.

Signad!

On inquiry I find he is not on board yet.

[Signed]

BENHAM.

The news conveyed by Admiral Benham was contribed in the last sentence of his dispatch, relating to Admiral da Gama. All of the preceeding dispatches, the official as well as the press cables had stated that the rebel admiral was on board the Portuguese man of war Mindello, but the inference, it is believed, was drawn from Admiral Benham's statement. Da Gama had boarded over night one of the fleet's Admiral Benham's statement. Da Gama had boarded over night one of the fleet's little steam launches, passed between the forts without being seen, and escaped to some friendly port, or he had joined his own med on his flagship, the Tradentes, and was determined to fight to the last, and if fortunes of war went against him to go down with the officers and men he had been unable to save.

Portuguese Report.

Inspor, March 13.—The government has cabled to Captain Castilho, commander of the Portuguese naval forces at Rio de Janeiro, telling him to follow the instructions given to Portuguese charge D'Affairs, Comte Paraty at Rio, ordering the Portuguese representative not to inter-vene in the Brazilian struggle and to con-fine themselves to co-operating with the emselves to co-operating with the foreign representatives at Rio in

other foreign representatives at Rio in the measures which they may consider opportune and necessary.

According to the dispatches received here from the Portuguese commander at Rio, Admiral Da Gama has not sought reluge on board a Portuguese war vessel. Although the rebel admiral has asked permission to take refuge on board one and has sought the good offices of Portugal in making terms for the surrender of his forces. Admiral Da Gama remains on board his own vessel, according to latest advices received here.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 13,-The reply of President Peixoto to the terms of sur render offered by Admiral Da Gama was made this afternoon. The president will accept no other terms than those of an unconditional surrender of all the rebel ships and forts in and about the bay of Rio De At the expiration of the forty-eight

hours notice given by President Peixoto at noon today the government forts, as previously arranged, opened fire upon the The insurgents did not reply and as this dispatch is sent the surrender of the rebel fleet is looked upon as only a

question of a few hours,

The war is practically over and the cause of the insurgents is lost. There is much rejoicing in this city at the culmination of the struggle, which has continued so \$57,000. many months, but for no object seemingly but to hamper business and destroy

The rebel forces have surrendered unconditionally, almost without a shot, The officers of the insurgents fleet have taken refuge on board French and Por-

tuguese war ships.
One French vessel has put to sea with many of the rebel officers on board. It is said that Admiral Da Gama is on board

the British war ship Sirius.

When the fact became known that Da-Gama had offered to capitulate the gov-ern meat ship entered the harbor quietty.

As the vessels made their way up the bay re sainted by the various gover

ment batteries.

The greatest excitement prevails in the city. The streets were crowded and everywhere the cry of "Viva Peixoto."

where the cry of "Viva Peixoto."
For the last two days the streets have been packed with people and all the available trucks and hand carts have been busy carrying household goods and personal effects out of the city. The tram cars have been jammed until this noon when it



g aney? Why not do the same when you buy medicine? nedicine? ree's Golden Medical Discovery is sold on that plan. It's the only bloc

was learned the war was over. This was the most joyful news to the people, who fully expected that a battle was at hand. There has been much suffering in the city. All business houses have been closed and it has been very difficult to get food. The whole available police force has been on duty constantly, but there has been little disturbance. Almost the whole population is gathered in the center of the city. Probably 108,000 persons have left the city. Railroad transportation to the suburbs is free. The government is feeding the poor.

the suburbs is free. The government is feeding the poor.

Crowds have congregated on the hills with the expectation of witnessing a battle between the two forces. The insurgent warship Aquidiban is not in this harbor. Admiral De Mello was false to the emperor and to President Fonseca and President Peixoto. He now proves false to Admiral Da Gama. Where he and his vessel is now is not known.

Press Report From Rio.

Rio DE JANEIRRO, March 13—Today at 12 o'clock precisely the bar fortress opened fire upon Fort Villegaignon. In a short time the government forces at Fort Amacao and Fort Gragoal joined in the bombardment. The fire was not returned by the insurgents. The bombardment was continued until 3 o'clock when it ceased. Castillo, San Bento, Saude, Curvello and all the city batteries then opened a furious fire upon Fort Villegaignon and the insurgent warship Tamandere. The fire was also directed upon the insurgent works at Cobras island and at other places. The forces at Enchadas lowered the hospital flag and hoisted the insurgent ensign. The garrison at Governor's island also took part in the attack on Fort Vallegaignon, which was badly hammered by the government guns. Press Report From Rio.

gaignon, which was badly hammered by the government guns.

The fort on Cobras island took fire, but the flames were soon extinguished. The firing of the batteries lasted an hour. The insurgents did not fire a shot, husbanding their ammunition.

At 4 o'clock the government fleet appeared off the harbor, the torpedo boat Aurora leading. The other vessels in the fleet were the Nietherey, America, Italpau, Bahia, Tiradentes and Parahyba, and two steamers and five torpedo boats. Immediately upon the appearance of the squadron the rebels hauled down the white ensign on one of the ships and hotsted a signal which was answered from shore. A launch containing an officer then went from one tosurgent ship to shore. A launch containing an officer then went from one insurgent ship to another and each vessel lowered the white flag. Two torpedo boats from the government fleet outside then entered the bay. One of them went to Fort Villegaignon, and it was shortly followed by the launch from the rebel ship. A few minutes later the white ensign came down from the fort, and at a quarter to 5 o'clock the government fleet came up the bay, being a welcome sight to the anxious people on Shore.

WASAINGTON, March 12—Manuel M. Peralta, minister of Costa Rica to the United States, in speaking of New Orleans dispatches published today purporting to give information about a revolution in Costa Rica, said: "No such revolution has occurred, unless some electoral squabbles at the end of February which were quelled, deserve that name. There is no reason whatever to fear or even predict a civil war in Costa Rica. The sensational rumors published are the same as were contradicted officially a week ago." NO REVOLUTION IN COSTA RICA.

MURDER AND SUICIDE. John Brecht Shoots His Bride of For

Months and Himself. OMAHA, Neb., March 13.-A special to the Bee from Ravenna, Neb., says: John Brecht, a young German farmer, living several miles south of Ravenna, shot his vife, a bride of four months, and then blew out his own brains with a shot gun. His 14 year-old stepson ran to the house of a neighbor a mile or more distant and told what had happened. A party of neighbors immediately proceeded to Brecht's house and forcing an entrance beheld a horrible sight. Stretched at full length upon the floor near the door lay the dead body of Brecht, with a hole as large as a baseball blown in his forbead and hains and blood and hair scattered all about the apartment. The suicide's head rested in a pan of crushed and broken eggs and a shotgun lay athwart his rigid form. Near the threshold of the door leading to the bed-room lay Mrs. Brecht, blood welling from a ranged gunshot wound just back of her left ear. When found the woman was still breathing but insensible and died in a few hours later without regalning consciousness. Evidently there a neighbor a mile or more distant and woman was still breathing but hisensible and died is a few hours later without regaining consciousness. Evidently there had been a desperate struggle between Brecht and his wife before the shooting. After shooting his wife he tied a string to his foot connecting with the trigger of a shotgun and placing his right eye to the muzzle tripped the trigger with his foot. Mrs. Brecht was the widow of Vencil Blaschko and was the of a large, finely cultivated and well stocked farm. Brecht came here from Clay county; soon after Blaschko's death and was employed by the widow to do farm work. About four months ago they were married. Mrs. Brecht talked with her neighbor, Frank Schuller, administrator of her first husband's estate, and told him that Brecht had threatened her life and she feared he would do her harm.

would do her harm. TEXAS CATTLE MEN.

Sr. Louis, March 13 .- A special to the Republic from Fort Worth says: Republic from Fort Worth says: The eighth annual convention of the Texas Cattle Raisers association met here today. According to the report of the executive committee the membership is 600, holding nearly 1,500,000 cattle. The total receipts for the year were over \$75,000, over \$49,000 of this being from sales of \$5.00 cattle caught for members on the trail or at market which, but for the association, would have been a loss. The expense of this was \$35,000, th cattle being valued at \$57,000. The detective and protective systhis was 535,000, the cattle being valued at \$57,000. The detective and protective system has been in operation ten years and in that time the value of the cattle saved is nearly \$250,000. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows;

A. P. Bush, president; Dr. J. B. Taylor and S. B. Burnett, vice presidents; J. C. Loving, secretary, and E. B. Harold, treasurer.

rer. Taorn Andrews offered a long preamble reciting the injustice sought to be done the live stock interests by legislation au-tagonistic to the United States, and the sale of cleomargarine, and accompanied it by a resolution to that effect.

LARGE SHORTAGES.

BROOKLYN, March 13.-The Gravesend citizens committee met this evening in

the accounts of the county officials, made an official report to the county court showing an apparent shortage of \$19.401 in the accounts of County Clerk Montgomery S. Burr. County Clerk Burr, who is to San Antonio, Texas, for his health, has been communicated with, but so far no satisfactory explanation of the matter has been made.

Pure blood is better than "blue blood." To have pure blood, take Hood's Sarsapar,

CMAHA, Neb., March 13.-The Nebraska Lumbermen's association met in annual convention today with a good attendance is sold on that plan. It's the only bloodpurifier so certain and effective that it
can be guaranteed to benefit or cure, in
every case, or you have your money
back.

It's not like the ordinary spring medicines or sarsaparillas. All the year round,
it cleanses, builds up, and invigorates the
system. If you're billious, run-down, or
dispeptic, or have any blood-taint, nothing can equal it as a remedy.

convention today with a good attendance
from the state and many tradesmen from
the outside. In his annual address Presideht Fried complained of the lack of intereat shown by retail dealers in the association, and recommended mutual insurance.
Secretary Cleiand discussed the depression
in the trade and congratulated the association on its good condition. President Fried
was re-elected this evening. The Hoohoos
held a session and introduced twenty-five
supplicants to the great sacred black cat.

ACTS BEAT TALK

THE SEIGNIORAGE BILL Stewart, of Nevada, Has No Faith in

LONG-WINDED SENATORS DISCUSS

the House Passing an Amended Bill-Populist Bible Causes an Exchange of Pleasantries. Sundry Civil Expenses Bill Defore the House. General Washington News of the Day.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-The process ngs in the senate today were of an exemely uninteresting character. Without the intervention of any morning busi tions and the introduction of some unim portant bills, the senate took up the con-sideration of the seigniorage bill. Sena-tors Stewart and Lindsay spoke in favor, and Mr. Dolph spoke in opposition to it, holding that its passage would destroy the existing equality between gold and

The two new senators, Mr. McLaurin o Mississippi and Mr. Blanchard of Louisiana received committee appointments. Mr. Stewart of Nevada took the floor in support of the Bland bill. He was un-willing to have the bill amended, for he

willing to have the bill amended, for he believed that to return it to the house would be fatal to it. Mr. Stewart delivered a silver speech along the line of his well known theories.

At the conclusion of Mr. Stewart's remarks Mr. Palmer (Democrat of Illinois) announced that the senator from Kentucky (Mr. Lindsay) wished to speak on the subject. As Mr. Lindsay was absent the senate waited while a page was dispatched to the committee room to summon him.

Senator Lindsay introduced his speech with the assurance that if he believed that any of the unfortunate results so freely predicted by the previous speakers would follows.

any of the unfortunate results so freely predicted by the previous speakers would follow the passage of the bill, he would be slow in giving it his support. His brief experience in the senate, however, had convinced him that prophecies, especially on financial questions, were to be treated with some doubt. If he believed that the enactment of this bill into law would bring the country to a single silver standard or would stand in the way of an international agreement, he would hesitate to bring the country to a single silver standard or would stand in the way of an international agreement, he would hesitate to cast his vote. According to his understanding, however, it simply provided for the carrying out of the unredeemed sections of the law of 1890. It went no further than that the coinage provisions of the act of 1890 should be carried out in the next five years. He denied the assertion made by Senator Sherman and others that the bill permitted the issue of paper money without security, saying that the bill did not permit such an interpretation put on it by the senators who looked for the introduction into our currency of merely flat money after the passage of this bill.

When Senator Lindsay took his seat Senators Dolph and Mills jumped to their feet, the latter to ask for an executive session. Mr. Dolph, however, was recognized, and as he was primed for a speech and had been waiting since yesterday for an opening, he declined to yield for a motion to go into executive session.

Mr. Dolph thought that those who were

ing, he declined to yield for a motion to go into executive session.

Mr. Dolph thought that those who were urging the passage of the bill were doing so under faise interpretations. They were principally those members of the senate who favored the free coinage of silver. The bill was a reckless proposition to increase the coinage of standard silver doilars, or the is-uning of silver certificates without any adequate provision for their redemption, or to maintain their equality with gold. The bill was in direct conflict with the declaration of congress made a few months ago when the purchasing clause of the Sherman law was repealed, that it was the policy of the government

by a Washington newspaper woman in response to a fallictious work which was used, he said, as a political bible by the populist party. Mr. Dolph announced that he would not read this reply but would have it printed in the Record. This brought Mr. Harris to his feet with an objection and a sharp debate followed. Mr. Harris said that nothing could be printed in the Record which had not been uttered on the floor except by unanimous consent, and he did not propose to allow any book to be published in the Record.

Mr. Dolph middly remarked that it was not a book but newspaper clipping, and being pressed again and again for an estimate of the amount of the space it would take in the Record, refused to commit himself, but said he would read it if he desired.

desired.

"I don't like to put the senator to that trouble," replied Mr. Harris, sarcastically, "nor to delay the senate at this hour, but I will not consent to any senator dovetailing a book in the Record."

"I have left out much of the article as it is," said Mr. Dolph.
"You should have left it all out," retorted Mr. Harris as he walked out of the chamber.

chamber.

Mr. Dolph continued his speech a few

minutes longer and just announced that he would print in the Record an extract from a pamphlet entitled "Cheap Mouey." Just then Mr. Harris came in again. "Does the senator intend to print a whole library in the Record? If he does I want him to read it here so we may know that it is "

Senator Allen of Nebraska, of whom mention had been made in connection with the "populist bible" just referred to, also injected an objection to the publication of the extracts unless they were read. A brief discussion took place as to whether the reading should take place tonight or

the reading about the take place toniarow, and it was finally agreed to let it take place immediately.

Mr. Dolph then started to read in a low tone when Mr. Hoar was heard to remark that perhaps the senator from Tennessee (Mr. Harris) would like to read the papers (Mr. Harris) would like to read the papers and thus relieve the senator from Oregon. This raised a laugh which was increased when Mr. Harris replied with marked emphasis, "I hardly think I will, but I refer the senator from Oregon to the senator from Massachusetts who is an excellent reader."

citizens committee met this evening in secret session. After the meeting Mr. Elliot announced that many lapses had been found in the accounts, but doon ments were wanting to make the list complete. He would not say just what the total shortage was, but intimated that it was large and affected almost every department in the town.

KANSAS CITY. Mo., March 13.—Expert Accountant Charles N. Seidlitz, who was employed by the county court to examine the accounts of the county court showing an apparent shortage of \$13.401 in the accounts of County Clerk Montgomery S.

HOUSE. WASHINGTON, March 13,-The bouse today began consideration of the bill making appropriations for the sundry civil ex-

penses of the government and fair progress was made. Only three amendm edts of any importance were adopted.

The only amendment of special importance was made by Mr. Morse, (Rep. Mass.) to cut off the appropriations for the Mass,) to cut off the appropriations for the inter-state commerce commission. The manner which that portion of the appropriation for counsel fees (\$184,603) was worded led to a rather spirited detaile in which Mr Cannou of lillnois rather broadly intimated that this appropriation had been placed under the direction of the commission, instead of the department of justice as herefolore, because of the criticism against Attorney General Oliney from certain quarters that he was in sympathy with corporations.

The Morse amendment precipitated a rather bitter attack from Mr. Wise (Va) who had read an anonymous letter charg-

ing Mr. Morse with opposing the law with purely selfish reasons in the interest of the stove polish concern of which he is president. When the sense of the house was tested upon the Morse proposition, it was overwh-lmingly defeated, but Mr. Haines of New York made the noist of a querym against it. sition, it was overwhelmingly defeated, but Mr. Haines of New York made the point of no quorum against it.

Just betore adjournment Mr. Cummings presented as a privileged report from the committee on naval affairs his resolution calling for information from the scretary of the navy regarding the violation of the armor plate contracts by Carnegie, Phipps & Co., which had gone to that committee in the early part of the session on Mr. Stone's objection. The latter explained that he had no personal knowledge regarding the matter dealt with by the resolution, but he objected, in the absence of Mr. D. Izell, until he could communicate with Pittsburg. This he had done by telegraph and had learned that there was no objection to the passage of the resolution on the part of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. He had seen many statements in the newspapers reflecting upon that company in connection with these contracts, while he knew nothing personally about the matter from acquaintance with Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Philips, he felt sure that a full investigation would exonerate them from the charges that they had made any attempt to defraud the government. If defective plates had been delivered it was without their knowl day. The resolution was agreed to and the house then at 5:10 adjourned.

CIGARMAKERS PROTEST Against the increase of Internal B Tax on Cigars

Washington, March 13.—The cigar manufactures assembled in national con-vention at the Shoreham hotel today for the purpose of forming a permanent or ganization, and also to protest against the increase of the internal revenue tax on cigars from \$3 to \$5 per thousand, as sed in the senate tariff bill.

on cigars from \$3 to \$5 per thousand, as proposed in the senate tariff bill.

Mr. Khron of Cincinnati presided. It was argued by the speakers at the meeting that the contemplated increase in the cigar tax would result either in increasing the cost of cigars to the consumers, or a radical decrease in the wages of the 500,000 employes in the country.

The committee on permanent organization submitted a favorable report which was unanimously adopted. The organization submitted a favorable report which was unanimously adopted. The permanent officers of the association are as follows: M. Khron, chairman; A. Lichten of Philadelphia, Ed Hayman of New York, John Chinger of Lancaster, Pa. E. Freeman of Baltimore, J. Harnshein of New Orleans, John Brunt of Detroit and William Root of Binghampton, vice presidents; R. Lindham, treasurer; Morrie S. Wiss of New York, secretary.

At the evening meeting of the convention the permanent officers elected this afternoon brought in a plan which was adopted for a permanent unational association of eigar manufacturers to be made up of the firms engaged in the manufacture of cigars in the United States. The following officers for the national organization were suggested and accepted by the convention:

President, John Brown, Detroit; vice president, I-adore Hernstein, New Orleans; treasurer, Reuben Lindheim, New York;

president, I-adore Hernstein, New Orleans; treasurer, Reuben Lindheim, New York; secretary, Morris S. Wise. New York.

STILL SEE-SAWING

Western Railroad Wrestling With the

Interminable Rate Squabble. Kansas City lines today announced the following reduced rates, necessitated by the reduction in rates from Chicago to urging the passage of the bill were doing so under faise interpretations. They were principally those members of the senate who favored the free coinage of silver. The bill was a reckless proposition to increase the coinage of standard silver dollars, or the issuing of silver certificates without any adequate provision for their redemption, or to maintain their equality with gold. The bill was in direct conflict with the declaration of congress made a few months ago when the purchasing clause of the Sherman law was repealed, that it was the policy of the government to maintain the parity of gold and sliver. He then gave an analytic statement of the bill and showed its dangers and imperfections. An amusing interruption occurred to Mr. Dolph's speech.

Mr. Dolph had referred to a reply made by a Washington newspaper woman in response to a fallicitous work which was under the discount of the Missouri river gateways to California as basing rates, taking 80 per cent. of the double local Sloux City rate as a standard. This will make a round trip rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis to San Francisco and Los Augeles of \$48.15. Kansas City: St. Louis to Kansas City, \$6;

HONORABLE DISCHARGE.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-The house ommittee on invalid pensions today ordered a favorable report on the bill of Representative Martin (Dem.-Ind.) for doing away with the requirement of an honorable discharge as a preliminary to a pension. In many cases death has oc-curred during a furlough or outside of military duties. In such cases no bonor-able discharge is in existence, and the widow is cut off from securing a pension. The bill makes the death of a soldier equivalent to an honorable discharge, ex-cept when the death occurs during de-sertion.

AGAINST POOLING.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-The interstate commerce committee of the senate this morning heard an argument in behalf of the repealing of the auti-pooling clause in the interstate commerce act, by J. K. Cowan, general counsel for the Bal-timore and Ohio railroad.

READY FOR THE FRAY.

OMAHA, Neb. March 13.—President S. H. H. Clark of the Union Pacific arrived

Atchison and the Western Union Tele-graph company have made a demand upon

graph company have made a demand upon the Chaffee county commissions to extend to these corporations the 20 per cent rebate on the county tax levy for 1893, which the commissioners granted to private taxpayers.

The companies have proffered their taxes for 1893, minus the resuction, and say that unless the county accepts what is offered they will take the matter to the United States supreme court if necessary. The commissioners say they have noright to interfere with the work of the state board of equalization. state board of equalization.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 13.-H. C, Hand, alias S. V. Handley, alias Early, a notorious bogus check shover and confi-dence man, who was released from the dence man, who was released from the Missouri penitentiary hast mouth after serving a term for obtaining \$1,000 on a bongus check, was locked up at the cantral police station today on a charge of obtaining \$250 by defrauding the National Bank of Commerce. Hand's plan to defraud the Bank of Commerce was very skilfully laid and involved, among other things, the forging of a lecter of indorsement from United States Internal Revenue Collector Witners.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. NOTHING BUT DOG on fuch of his life in the Chicago Athletic ENID IS WRONGED

Two Italian racing men have been experimenting with sugar, and they find that doses of from a quarter to two ounces restore a great deal of energy to tired muscles. Not more than two ounces must be taken at a dose. A quarter ounce every ten minutes is found to give the best results for bleyeling. A drink of water aids to the effects.

Before long the Columbian Athletic club's arena at Roby, Ind., will be merely a relic of the past. The structure is fast being dismantied. The lumber is being carted to the Roby race track to be used in building additional stables.

orecast till 8 p. m., Wednesday: For Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Gen-trally fair; variable winds.

For Kansas - Partly cloudy: east winds. For Colorado - Generally fair; variable winds

TRAIN CAPTURERS CAPTURED. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 13 - An east

TRENTON, N. J., March 13, George B. wain whom the Republican legislature lected to the position of state treasurer,

NO NUNS AS TEACHERS.

The question of what wheel a racing man will ride on is often of great interest to cyclera, especially those who have ambitious in the racing line. It is stated on good authority that Sanger, the western flyer, will ride a Union wheel this season. CANINE ON EXHIBITION AT CHI-CAGO IN BIG LOTS. A sketch and portrait of President Lus comb, of the League of American Wheel men, will be found on page 8 of this more ing's Eagle.

Bench Show Said to be the Largest Ever Held in the West-St. Bernards and Russian Poodles in High Feather-Corbett is Troubled With His Mouth New Work for Umpires - General News for the

CHICAGO, March 13.—The largest b show ever held in the west, opened at bat-tery D today. There are nearly 1,500 en-tries, and all of the most famous dogs of the country are on exhibition. The disthe country are on exhibition. The display of St. Bernards is said by experts to be unexcelled. Eight medals of the St. Bernard club 8f America are to be awarded as the result of a rosolution passed at a recent meeting of the club in New York. A special feature of the exhibition is a group of black pugs, a rare species of canine and one never before exhibited in the west. They are an English product and have only recently been imported by a Philadelphia kennel. A number of French and Russian poodles have also been sent across the Atlantic for the show.

He Doesn't Like Sandow's Talk About Breaking His Arm.

NEW YORK, Maren 13.-Sandow quoted several days ago as saying that if he engaged in a contest with Corbett he ply parrying the latter's leads and rendering his arms useless, in which event Corbett would be at his mercy. Corbett was sitting in Mt. Si. Vincent Central park when Sandow and his manager rode up on horseback. His manager walked over to Corbett and said that Sandow wanted to deny that he said he could defeat Corbett, or that he could cripple him in parrying his blows.

"Sandow's a liar." Corbett replied, "And you tell him I'll bet \$2,500 that I can knock him out with a punca. He is a great big stiff, and please tell him that for me." ply parrying the latter's leads and render-

MORE WORK FOR UMPIRES.

Change in Rules Will Increase Their Re-PHILADELPHIA, March 13—Chief of umpires of the National league, Harry Wright, in an interview today pointed out that the change in rules in relation to being hit by a pitchel ball and bunt hits will thow more responsibility upon the umpires. Everything is now left to hie judgment of the umpire. If, with two strikes and three balls called, a batsman is hit by a pitched ball he may be declared out, instead of being sent to first base, providing he swings his bat as if to hit at the ball. It often happens that a batsman, especially when two strikes have been called will set hims-if with such determination to hit the next good ball that he will involuntarily swing his bat, although he may have no PHILADELPHIA, March 13 -Chief of um good ball that he will involuntarily swing his bar, although he may have no other intention than to get away from the hall, which he sees is going to hit him. The opposing tesm will, of course, claim that barsman tried to hit the ball, and many a "kick" will be the result. The new rule will give the pitcher another alwantage over the barsman. In case of bunted balls the empire's judgment will also be called into play more frequently than of old. Every foul bunt will count as a strike, will an ordinary foul hit goes for nothing. The umpire must watch the batsman as well as the ball.

rived from San Francisco at moon t-day, and departed at 4 o'clock for New York. His stay in the city was brief, but it was long enough for him to post a forfeit of \$250 to bring on a limited round go with Stanton Abbott, whose challenge was

Day on the Turk ST. LOUIS, March 13.—The feature of today's racing at East St. Louis was the clever riding of Jockey J. Smith, who piloted five or his mounts first under the wire. The weather and track was all that could be desired, and an unusually large could be desired, and an unusually ango-crowd turned out to witness the sport. First race, selling—Nine-sixteenths of a mile: Matt Foster won; Cleofus, second; Passion, third. Time, 55%. Second, seiling—Six furiougs: Dora S. won; Pauline, second, Southerner, third. Time, 120.

won; Pauline, second, Southerner, third. Time, 1:20.
Third, selling—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile: Hiram Argo won; Eunice, second; Davesecac, third. Time, 1:13.
Fourth—Nine-sixteenths of a mile: Heads or Tails won; Fanny D., second; Express, third. Time, 1:5%
Fifth—Five-eighths of a mile: Oakview won; Roy, second; Estella F., third. Time 1:05%

1:05)4.
Sixth—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile:
Cleverton won; John Berkley, second;
Airlojam, third. Time, 1:1234.

New Orleans, March 13.—First race—Six furlongs: Bolster won; Mildred, second; Lank, third Time, 1:35.
Second—Five furlongs: Scottish Belle won; Consignee, second; Pearl C, third. Time, 1:16:4.
Third—Five furlongs: Rosebud won; Mosse Solomon, second; General Rosa, third. Time, 1:15.
Fourth—Six furlongs: Salvation won;

OMAHA, Neb, March 13.—President S. H. H. Clark of the Union Pacific arrived in Omaha this afternoon, prepared to at I tend the wage schedule conference with the employes which opens Thursday. The meeting promises to be long drawn ont, the general impression being that President Clark will take the position that the schedules sought to be put in effect. March I were absolutely necessary under the financial depression, and that the employes, knowing the situation, should share in the attempt of the company to tide over the present emergency.

The members of the different organizations of employes were all busily entaged in conference today. They all realize that they will have occasion for a most complete mastery of not only the general principles involved, but of the most minute detail of both the old and the proposed working schedules, and they are preparing themselves accordingly.

CORPORATION TAX CONTEST.

SALIDA, Col., March 13.—The railway companies, Denver and Rio Grande, the Atchison and the Westera Union Telegraph company have made a demand upon CHICAGO, March 13.—Roby summaries.

First race—Nine-sixteeuth of a miles: Mercellina won: Bankrupt, second: Top Gallant, third. Time, 1:08. Second—Three furlongs: Say When won; J. J. Douglass, second: Helen, third. Time, 30.
Third-Nine-sixteenths of a mile:
Halcyon won; Elberon, second; Ernest 11,
third. Time, 1,0854.
Fourth-Turse-lourths of a mile: Hymn
won; McGinty, second; Azrsel, third.
Time, 131. won; McGinty, second; Agrael, third Time, 1:31. Fifth-One mile: Questor won; Ulster, second; Sewaner, third. Time, 2:05).

Hallifax market.

-Of all the states New York has the

greatest number of savings bank de-positors, 1,516,389, and also the great-

est amount of deposits, \$558,425,421;

Massachusetts comes pext with 1,131,-

203 depositors, having on deposit \$369,-

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.-Pirst race,-SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—Pirst race,—half mile: Suarise won; Gasser, second; Made, third. Time, 50.
Second—Four furlongs: Sir Reginald won; Monawa second; J. E. Cotton, third. Time 100%
Fourth—Seven furlongs: Joe Murphy won; Doily McCone second; Jaja third. Time 128
Sixth—Six furlongs: Ely won; Clara White second; Border Larsse third. Time 1:164

GENERAL SPORTING NOTES. How the mighty here fallen, "King" Kelly will manage the Pennsylvania State

John L. Sullivan, if his theateinal success is a criterion, has lost little of his

NO TRUTH AT ALL IN THE ASSOUIATI D PRESS REPORT.

Has Been No Personal Altercation Be ween Spencer and Flaherty. but the City is Quiet and Peaceable-Affidavits of Citizens Made to Disprove the Wild and Vision-

ary Tales.

carted to the Roby race track to be used in building additional stables.

A fight between Harry McCoy of Des Moines and John Ryan of Omaha took place at Creston, in, yesterday, the former being knocked out in twelve rounds. The contest occurred near Kent, and so close to the line between Adams and Union county that it may be difficult to locate it in court. The success of the fight on Sunday morning despite the new priss fight law and the efforts of Governor Jackson and Sheriff Davenport to prevent it has caused a sensation.

Young Griffo is the favorite in the betting in the eight round contest which is to take place in Chicago Saturday night be tween him and lke Weir. Weir has written one of his characteristic letters in which he not only expresses himself appositive of winning the fight, but he has made arrangements to purchase a \$1,000 trace horse with the proceeds of the purse.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Weather for Wichita today—Fair until Thursday; slightly cooler.

Highest temperature yesterday.

Mean.

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Mean and the city of Entil the Associated Press reported to kill the Associated Press reporter. This Mr. Gregg says is wholly faire in every particular and further that he north is friend known and lan ENID, O. T., March 13 -[Special.] the

where the most against the work of the work of the warm of the warm of the warm of the maintains for us to thewart is that of the maintains

As a matter of justice, the people of Enid desire that the EAGLE set the matter right and publish this and the affiliavits accomcaptured by a gang of thirty tramps or unemployed workingmen west of Marfa, and when ordered to leave the train by the conductor the men refused to do so and became very inscient. The sheriff of Presidio county was informed of the shurif of Presidio county was informed of the shurif of the train protection. When the train arrived at Marfa the sheriff and a large posse of deputies met it and placed all of the tramps under arrest.

Dennylog.

There was no district common district to do not a shuriff of Presidio county was informed of the shuriff in gany city official. There was no district control in the shuriff of the shuriff in gany city official. There was no district control in the shuriff of the shuriff in gany city official. There was no district control in the shuriff of the shuriff in the shuriff of Monday, March 12, 1894, the cour sort convening in resultar assists till Tuestay, March 13, 1894. There was no injunction issued by the judge of said cour restricting any city official. There was no successions and the convenience of the con

Clerk U. S. Court 21 Det. O. T. TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA

TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA COUNTY OF O.

W. R. Gregg, of lawful age being first duly sworn deposes and says, that he has carefully read a dispatch contained in the Wichita Eagle of Tu-setay unorsing, March 13 h, 1894, headed "Boom of Cannon. The City of Eard in a State of Sleep," and that all of the statements mule in said dispatch are absolutely false in every respect whatsoever.

W. R. Granda. whatsoever. W. R. tinggo.
Subscribed and sworn to before me that

Subscribed and swort 13th day of March, 1894 W. T. WATSON.

elected to the position of state treasurer, called upon Governor Werts today and do manded his certificate of election. The governor refused to issue it, and Mr. Swain proceeded to the state treasurer's office and demanded possession of it. Treasurer Gray declined to vacate, where upon Mr. Swain notified him that he would protest against the former issuing any checks as state treasurer. My commission expires S-pt. 29, 1897.
TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA
O County,
S. F Spencer, of lawful age, first being NO NUNS AS TEACHERS.

PITTSBURG, Marco 13.—As the meeting of the central board of education tonight a resolution was adopted by a vote of 29 of March 12 1894, that the dispatch dates the public schools in the garb of any religious order. A request was then made that the central board appoint five teachers for the Rivershie schools and the matter was referred to a committee to report at the next meeting.

MOVED TO QUASH.

LANSING, Mach, Marco 18.—Attorneys for the state officers and clerks indicated and that a "general all-around fusible was the result," etc., is obtaily faise in every particular; that he knows if such should have been committed by any one reporting to be or bearing his name, moved to quash the indictment under the connection with salary frauls today more reporting to be or bearing his name, upon the streets in broad dayling a name, may alleged it eguittes in councerton with the dispatch that the souly known reporting to be a partial by any one reporting that he was first being that the date of the same; that he was first being duly sworn mon oath decisoses and the decisoses and that he decisoses and the decisoses and that the decisose that the decisor of the partial state in which ar conpetracy counts on the ground of several alleged integratities in connection with the drawing of the grand jury. Arguments on these motions will be continued tomorrow.

FARMERS ALLIANCE.

DENVER, Colo., March 18.—C. F. Clayton of Iswa, president of the National Farmers congress, is in Douver for the purpose of conferring with the officials of the Farmers Alliance regarding the featballity of holding the next national congress in this city.

TERRITORY OF OKLARONA

congress, is to Deaver for the purpose of conferring with the officials of the Farmer's Allisuce regarding this feasibility of holding the acki national congress in this city.

A Combative Deek.

A West Virginia hunter, with gun and dog, while scouring the mountains for game, heard his dog howling some distance away in the woods. Arriving at the spot, he found the hound in furious combat with a buck. He fired, but missed, and before he could reload, the deer had gored the dog and charged him. The hunter narrowly escaped the rush, and in return dealt a blow with his gun, which did not appear to hurt the deer a particle, but did break the stock. Escape was impossible, and the stock. Escape was impossible, and the stock. Escape was impossible, and the hunter had to fight with the barrel of his rifle. Fortunately, he was both powerful and active, and, although once knocked down, he managed to deal three or four heavy blows, the last of which atunned the deer, where-upon the hunter dispatched it with his knife. The buck was one of the finest killed in that section for many years.

The Foulse of Sable Island.

Sable island is famous throughout the Canadian maritime provinces for its race of wild ponies. The little creatures were originally placed upon the island in order that they might furnish food for shipwrecked mariners frequently cast away there. The coarse salt grass of the island is cured and stacked in sommer time, and upon this the ponies feed all winter. It is said that they eat their way deep into the stacks and thus find their only shelter from storms. There is a tradition current that they even eat fish cast upon the shore. Considerable droves of the ponies are taken to the mainland in early antenne and they are sold in the care and they are sold in the ponies are taken to the mainland in early antenne and they are sold in the care and they are sold in the ponies are taken to the mainland in early antenne and the parts and they are sold in the care and the parts and they are sold in the ponies feed all w

NEW MINING RAILBOAD

the shore. Considerable droves of the ponies are taken to the mainland in COLUMNIO SPRINGS. March 11.—Plans are completed for the construction of a relirend from Colorado Springs to Cripearly autumn, and they are sold in the ple Creek, by way of Bear Creek eason, a distance of twenty-sine miles. For eight and one-half miles it will be necessary to use the cog system now in successful operation on the road up Pix's Peak. The cost of construction and equipment is estimated at \$750,000.

